# Sun

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#### The Quietus of the Drive.

he came back in a way that has ut. Where there's a will there's a way.

patriotism was at red heat. It first it is no longer a creeping infant. take the shirt off a man's back if he stills or smuggled in. didn't "give up."

to appear in a theatre or in any generation. other public place where he could be shamed into buying or browbeaten into As to "Wiggling and Wabbling" subscribing.

Some men there were, brave souls, thank heaven! who stood their ground and "handed it back" to the impudent holdup drive artist. But such men were few. From sheer intimidation most wen would dig up the coin at the point of the bayonet or would make a subscription for bonds far beyond heir financial capacity to carry-Government bonds at a hundred cents on the dollar that are now worth eighty cents and a trifle more.

This drive business was a wonderful opening for roughnecks and the men of loud voice and adamantine cheek. They gloried in the chance it gave them for notoriety, and as drive succeeded drive they waxed powerful in their audacity and immeasurable impudence.

But the Liberty Loan drives were not all. We had the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Jewish relief societies, the Interchurch World Movement, the Library Association, well nigh every college in the land and millions of other institutions. In a word, the intolorable drive man has covered the country, intimidating and lashing the people into giving until the drive has become a thing of national shame and national horror to all American citizens.

Finally it paused in its career. We hoped it was dead, when lol it burst into activity again with a political appeal. The same old lingo that had been used so tellingly in all the drives and drivelets for four awful years was retained.

Yes, the boom section of the Republican committee "fell for it." The lurid verbiage of the drive world called aloud again to all America to "come across" with the "dough" and do it big. True to form, the country was zoned off and by way of emphasis big figures were affixed to each zone as the expected quota when the drive men themselves had no thought of realizing any such sums. But this is the way of the drive men. They know they must ask big even to get little; know that to ask little

would mean to get nothing. Well, it is finished. Governor Cox has turned the trick. He has made the drive man a thing of ridicule. The drive man has been an intimidating bully, but, thanks be to the boom section of the Republican campaign committee and to Governor Cox, he is to-day a thing of history. Not even a drive man could survive the public pillorying Governor Cox has given him.

## Zorn's American Portraits.

Of the long line of foreign portrait painters who have come to the United States and gained fortune and some degree of fame thereby none has left ANDERS L. ZORN, the distinguished Swedish artist, who died in Stockholm on August 22. The intense admiration he held for this country animated his brush and etcher's needle. The high quality of his very personal art gave dim distinguished sitters in our political, social and artistic life. From the

time of his first visit to the United States in 1893 the portraits he painted and etched represent a cross section of fine types of American manhood and womanhood.

Art lovers with memories going back as far as Zonn's first visit to America remember vividly the strong impression created by his lovely portrult of Mrs. Porren PALMER, painted in a higher key of color than was the fashion of the time. And there followed as the years passed his superb series of portraits of Presidents CIEVETAND TANT and ROOSEVELT: Senator BILLY MASON (so the plate is named), JOHN HAY, Mrs. GROVER \$1.00 CLEVELAND, MISS ANNA BURNETT "At the Pinno"; of the distinguished art amateurs, HENRY G. MARQUAND and ATHERTON CURTIS; of Mrs. THOMPSON-SETON and of "SAINT GAUDENS and His Model." Aside from their technical interest and charm Zonn's American Published in Paris every day in the year.

Price in Paris -25 centimes, daily and portraits are valuable contributions bling—on the Covenant of the League to the social history of the period of the era in which he painted and etched them, for they show high types of American culture in representative walks of life.

#### Rospital Reports Show the Growth of the Booze Graft.

The Commissioner of Public Welfare, Mr. Coler, reports that August has been the most alcoholic month of MAIN BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL OF. FICES, 280 BROADWAY. TELEPHONE, the jimjam reports from the city WORTH 10,000. this year. His verdict is based on

The increase in delirium tremens and allied ailments is not to be won-We all owe a tremendous debt of dered at. Large quantities of whisgratitude to Governor Cox for his key and other flery spirits are still death thrust at the "drive." The Re- extant. So is an appetite for the publican campaign boom department stuff. The Eighteenth Amendment gave Governor Cox the opening and has not soaked into everybody.

terly annihilated the whole horrible The hospitals ran with light supplies of bromides earlier in the year The drive came in like the "jazz" because the bootlegging industry was in the early days of the war, when not yet on its feet. Now, evidently,

showed itself in connection with the We can see a ray of hope for Comsale of the initial Liberty Loun. missioner Coles and others who Then it was an apologetic symptom grieve over man's weakness. The of hysteria with a dash of impudence more the alcoholic cases, the greater and gall thrown in. But by the time the consumption; and eventually the of the second Liberty bond issue it disappearance of all the old stock. had come to be a menace, an over- Then there will be no contraband bearing, tyrannical thing that would liquor except what is made in illicit

Meanwhile the addicts see the cerise Indeed, before the last of these anaconda and the law abiding public Liberty Loan drives was completed watches with mingled aversion and the great irresponsible number of contempt the incidents which spot the drive artists had the country so fright- surface of the greatest internal scanened, so cowed, so hopelessly buncoed dal-the booze graft-that has marked that it was all one's life was worth national politics in more than a League the Republican thinks it

## at Marion.

Our neighbor the World discovery in Senator Harding's address of Saturday a wiggling and a wabbling, and a flabby evasion and an argument down all the changing winds on the subject of the League of Nations. This, notwithstanding the undeniable directness of the Senator's declarasaid he is in favor of going in on the basis announced by the President. I am not. That is the whole difference between us."

We have a copy of the Marion Daily Star dated August 23, 1919. That was the time when the supporters of the Wilson covenant were threatening the Republicans and the non-League Democrats in the Senate with the re convening of the entire Peace Conference, with the resumption of diplo matic negotiations all around, and with the indefinite prolongation of the war status unless the Senate acquiesced to an lota in the autocratic demands of the President.

It is interesting and instructive to observe what Senator Harding's news paper thought and said of that bug aboo. We quote from the editorial utterance of more than a year ago:

after signing the original treaty with the Allies, would also indorse the treaty with the United States after it had been changed by the Senate. Such amendments as the Senate might make in the document would not be considered of any importance to Germany,"

We know how true that was. This emarkable editorial article in the Stor, which appears to have been written by Senator HARDING himself when there was much confusion of thought in his own party, continued as follows:

"But suppose Germany should refect the altered treaty, then the whele thing could be thrown into the discard and the state of war speedily terminated by joint resolution of Congress declaring that the objects for which we went to war had been attained. Or a new treaty between the United States and Germany might be drawn up, eliminating practically all of the treaty in its present form, with most of the business of which America has no

The editorial article in Mr. HABping's Star then recited the historic and actual purposes of our declaration of war against Germany; adding that "all the other so-called issues of the war, evolved from time to time in the brain of Mr. Wilson to fit into his scheme for the reformation of the world, have no basis in history or so remarkable a record behind him as fact and should find no place in a treaty between Germany and us." Then we come to the concluding

> scared into acquiescence in the peace treaty by the threat that war will be interminably prolonged otherwise. It knows that a peace status can be

brought about without delay merely by the passage of a Congressional resolution, or by the negotiation of a simple peace treaty containing not a hundredth part of the language of the treaty we have before us. Secure in that knowledge, Republican Senators, it is manifest, intend to look at the treaty and at the League Covenant that it contains solely in the light of their effect on the future welfare of the United States."

Read in connection with his speech of Saturday this early prospectus of Senator Harning of patriotic duty, resources. gives the measure both of his clearness of vision and his steadiness of mind. We venture the opinion that Senator Harming's sly and shifty adversary will not be uncommonly grateful to our neighbor the World if that newspaper persists in inviting comparisons as to wiggling and wab-

or on any other subject. Senator Handing's speech is perfectly clear pronouncement. It is straight in line with his utterances when things were not so plain to sight peace and good will among the nations of the earth, he had discovered, more than a year ago, the folly and futility and unconstitutionality of President Wilson's war breeding plan,

#### If. If. If!

To stir a covenant supporter to horizontal vision and aerial voice it is only necessary to mention the case of Poland as an example of League impotency. The Springfield Republican is one of the newspapers which insist that while a league of twentynine nations can do nothing a league of thirty nations could and should do

"If the French had been reassured by America's active membership in the League and the guaranty against attack supplied by the supplementary convention, the motive for encouraging Polish aggression against Soviet Russia would have been far less strong, if it had not been entirely absent, in the French capital. It is a fair assumption that American influence would have been cast against any Polish offensive in the Ukraine, that France would have listened to American advice and that the present situation would not have come

In fewer and less honeyed words, if viewed by the Republican, are utterly selfish. Even Mr. Wilson, if his Polish situation.

ventor of a perpetual motion malogical in comparison with the apologists of the covenant.

#### Governor Cox's Bad English and Other Things.

A gentleman of Chicago submits this

"Is the use of the word 'nor' Cox-

"'When I am elected I do not intend that a Senatorial ring nor any "It certainly is not good style."

ian verblage in this sentence;

There has been a tendency. which this letter is symptomatic, to HARDING for slight lapses in literary style. This tendency should not be who indulge in it miss the meaning

of the election this fall. Nobody is going to quarrel with Governor Cox for using "nor" when "or" should be. Nobody is going to with-"will" present insurmountable difficulties. Nobody is going to deny him at the polls because the subjunctive mood and the gerundial case occasionally

Since March 4, 1913, the nation has had a President whose literary style has aroused the enthusiasm of the self-appointed fanitors of English. From him the people have learned a lesson. He has taught them that when a man comes seeking their suffrages they must look deeper than his literary style to find what is in his heart, and further than his oratorical method if they want to know what schemes are in his head.

## Soldlers in New York City.

There is some talk, not from official quarters, of the possibility of using United States soldiers to maintain order in New York city in the course of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit strike.

That United States soldiers might ander certain circumstances be used for this purpose is true.

The fact that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit is in the hands of a receiver appointed by a United States court is alleged to have some bearing on this

mote consequences of potent effects even go so far as to say that the state of war in which President Wilson has kept the nation might have an in-

fluence on the case. Others point out that in many recent instances of domestic disorder in other communities United States

restored public peace. These considerations are all beside

the mark. The fact is that New York city has police force adequate in number, in training, in spirit to repress any

foolish or misled men may start. We look for no necessity for sol- Brandegee of Connecticut. His words flers in New York city. If, unhap-ring with the courage and the sincerity plly, it should be necessary to employ that distinguish a statesman from a vote State or Federal troops it would be beggar and a Senator in fact from a because New York did not use its heard the news from Tennessee the own resources properly, not because senior Senator from Connecticut, replyparty policy, this early recognition by the city does not possess sufficient ing to an inquiry from the Hartford

lomestic disorder that malicious or

#### Asia Takes to Paper Money.

Long and stubborn opposition to the issuance of paper money in India and contiguous countries has finally begun to crumble under the economic pressure of the law of supply and demand. The inevitable moment has come when the Indian merfrom the trade advantages gained important tasks associated with the exduring the war, has decided to suppress his scorn for anything except as they are now. Ardently desiring hard money made of gold or silver offered by the Western Sahib.

This radical departure from custom was taken in India proper some months ago as a result of recomcommission. It is now extended to aspirations for the common weal. the outlying territory of Afghanistan through an official order by the Amir ssued at the city of Kabul.

culated to reassure a sceptical public, he official notification orders the inroduction of currency notes in the supervision of RAZA BEG Khan, the public life. So it is not surprising to nathematician, and after the neces- hear that Senator Brandegee will be resary tests have been stamped with specially made seals of Mirza Man-MUD Khan, the Finance Minister, and GHULAM HAIDER Khan, General of Treasuries." All of this, of course, is ntended to confer upon the paper notes something of the respectability attaching to the names mentioned.

In India attempts have been made helping the Poles to whale the Bol- anything but gold or sliver in exshevikl. And France's motives, as change for the goods he sold to the Allies.

they begin and end with the condifuture.

If an India gorged with gold and vault. It is but one more step to the Bank of England.

To make the Indian populace see nity offers. the wisdom of accepting paper money India has been threatened with trade stagnation. The Indian worker faces one of two alternatives, either to accriticise Governor Cox and Senator cept paper money and prosper or to refuse it and ruin his own prospects. The world is willing to buy from him, encouraged. It indicates that those but will not pay in gold or silver. To be sure, the British bankers who have gruff about it. They have combined vancement, or increase in wealth, or the Presidency banks of India and higher standards of living, or more hold a vote from him because he is backed by the guarantee of the Gov- is growing better. one of those to whom "shall" and ernment. Every precaution has been taken to assure the public that the the answer is not so certain. And none despised paper money is safe and will but a morally or spiritually minded per-

pass for the face value.

Indic and Afghanistan need an up to date currency system. This is their chance to get it. But in making the change a good share of their gold redon, thus adding to the financial strength of the mother country.

Cox speech marred by airplane noise. Newspaper headling.

A political speaker should not be put out by an airplane. The commonest experience of out of doors orators is to be forced to compete for a hearing with the whistle of a locomotive.

#### Mental Millions. Draft all the diamonds dwelling in Kimber

Mass the mazuma produced in the Rand, Cashed in by Cox from the orator's stand!

Ransom the rubles of rajahs of Ruzzlepor Bust every bivalve that still packs a ; They can't compare with the glittering gobs Juggled by Jimmy as he does his

Put Monte Cristo's atop of the pile, Cox lifts his brows at the petty totality Smiling the while a contemptuous smile!

Millions no longer are cool as he dandles 'em Adding machines have been all put to bed, Digits are dissy, so reckless he handles 'em; Ponzi, surpassed, bows dejected his head!

There is one point in the proof that is fran

Hard headed persons are going to find.

AWhile Jimmie's millions he mints in his

ALBANT, August 30.

soldiers have suppressed mobs and WHERE WILL THE VOTES OF GOOD OLD RAILROAD DAYS. WAR LID STILL BARS The Sun WOMEN GO?

Newly Enfranchised Citizens.

Senatorial chair warmer. As soon as he

Courant, sald :

Senator Brandegee's Tribute to the By far the finest tribute to the new voters of the nation that we have seen since Tennessee completed their enfranchisement came from Senator Frank B.

> were no strikes and every one worked for the railroad as though he owned it and they could go to him as freely as a boy could go to his father.

the old South Side Railroad of Long Island in various jobs from driving stakes, Both political parties have been playing dragging chain and taking levels with a game in the attempt to catch the woman vote. In my opinion they will the railroad surveyors to having charge of the freight and ticket office at the both be fooled. The women will vote ex-Roosevelt street ferry at James slip, actly as they please on the great issues New York. I knew every man on the before the country, as they ought to. road. Many things that happened in parties according to their convictions,

and the artful politicians who have been angling for their votes will be disap-Women are apt to be much better judges of men than men are of one an- fact any man who buttoned his collar chant, rather than shut himself off other. Judging men is one of the most behind rode for half fare then. Moreercise of sovereignty. What a candidate freight a year over the road insisted for office says is much more important that he should ride free. This was perthan how he says it or where. It is the mitted for the reason that the old mercourage to speak with sincerity and chants on the south side of Long Island and to accept the paper substitute truth his honest convictions that counts could send all their heavy freight by most among the voters, be they men or sloop or schooner before ice closed the women, who are striving to support the bays. Therefore they were catered to candidate for President, Senator, Con- Of course the families of employees algressman or State or county office who ways rode free. will best serve not the selfish desires of

mendations from a British currency individual constituents but the unselfish were without check or hindrance. Some If Senator Brandegee were a candidate expensive jewelry. I knew one conductor for reelection to the Senate from Massa- who carried a punch set with a diamond chusetts the tribute paid by him to the and another flashing from his hand. intelligence of women voters would win He hardly needed a gold plated lantern Cloaked in pompous language cal- him the support of many thousands of to aid him in collecting tickets as he men and women who talk straight and walked through the cars. Many men think straight and raily to the leader bought no tickets as they are now who does likewise. Massachusetts and obliged to do. They preferred to pay Connecticut are near neighbors and the the cash to the conductor. I recall an denominations of 1, 5, 25, 50 and 100 rank and file of their people cherish the incident on the old South Side Railroad upees. The public is informed that same ideas and value the same traits of when the board of directors voted to emhese notes "have been printed under character in the chosen leaders of their ploy Pinkerton men to watch the connominated without opposition. And of course that forecasts his reelection.

#### LIQUIDATORS COMPLAIN.

Custom House Experts Think Their Special Knowledge Unappreciated.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD: The Custom House liquidator is the man who ascertains the amounts of duties on n previous occasions to introduce imported merchandise, and is therefore paper money, but always with failure practically the collector of the second as the result. The banks and leading largest item of Government revenue. merchants would accept the paper, He is a special type, sometimes college but the laborer would not. The war bred, always a mathematician, His brought unprecedented demand for work, the hardest in all the departments Indian products, such as rubber, and brain fagging, tedious and painfully the United States had been in the spices and tin, and all the power of monotonous, requiring patience, endurthe British Government did not suf- ance and unremitting application. So would have deterred France from fice to make the Indian toller accept peculiar and so arduous is the work that cent, failed to make good.

There used to be four grades of liquidators. A number of new liquidators Of interest to thousands of automo-The steady flow of precious metals have been recently appointed. These billists and drivers of other vehicles is to India from all parts of the world men, now unexperienced, get the same the news that the city at last has started Colby's recent note, is not of the is an old story. It took the Ameri-Republican's way of thinking on the can silver dollar out of circulation tariff rates and tariff laws and short ing up the old pavement. and put it in the crucible to satisfy methods of calculating and Treasury Probably every driver of an autom the endless demand for exchange on decisions. The new men have a lot to bile who in the last two or three years planations of the Covenanters is that India. But while this is no news, learn before they can give the service of has used Dyckman street to get to

tional particle. If, if, if! The inmerchant, is an event which bears a is exactly what is done by the personnel York. Everywhere were ruts and holes tion ought to go when it doesn't, is great deal of significance for the committee of the New York Custom to try the strength of springs and the committee had to face, but I believe the shop. silver can be persuaded to accept a members did not rise to their opportunipaper substitute, the metal now in ties in this matter. There is no quescirculation can be gradually with tion about their intention to be fair; but it is completed Dyckman street will be drawn and put in the Government good intentions butter parsnips no better fit for the gods to ride on. than good words, and liquidators who feel that they have been discriminated substitute British Treasury bills for against and who know they are underthe gold as reserve behind the cur- paid cannot give the close attention to rency, and then the metal would be their work that by its very nature it well on its way to the strong box in requires and they cannot refrain from agitating their grievance during working hours and at other times when opportu-A LIQUIDATOR.

NEW YORK, August 30.

#### THE SAME OLD WORLD. In Some Respects It Is Growing Bet ter and in Others It Isn't.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD Is the world growing better? The answer depends on the meaning of the put this proposition have not been word better. If it means scientific adgiven them note issuing powers, sources of pleasure, then truly the world

son is really competent to express ar opinion. All such who can look back over twenty-five or thirty years of world history can easily draw comparisons. The world war of course has put us back lamentably and perhaps is the weather. serve is certain to find its way to Lon. cause for the present prevalence of crime, greed and general lawlessness Also, when we consider the field of letters or art or drama is there not a retrogression from the ideals of the nineteenth century? There is quantity enough, but what of the quality? The motion picture cannot be said to equal stage presentations. The phonograph sends forth more cheap songs than classic lyrics. Severe criticisms have been launched against certain dances even by

the dancing masters themselves. In the midst of this evident lax tendency the minds of some folk turn to the church. But few clergymen's names are nationally known. While the mem bership of the churches grows naturally the spiritual tone of the members, so far as I can see, is below what it was some years ago. My observations cover several towns and many churches, nore conservative and perhaps older denominations do not exhibit so much change in religious demeanor as do others. Reverence especially has fallen

Over against these laxities, if they be such may be found an increased activity in social welfare and community effort. These activities, however, would seem to the writer to have been under taken in consequence of a loss of interest for the salvation of the souls of the people. In conclusion let it be said that every

war has been followed by a period o noral depression and physical extravagance, and we may hope to come out into a time when we may truly say the world is growing better. F. A. GATES

A Time When There Were No Strikes and Conductors Wore Diamonds.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD: The letter of George P. Jennings re ferring to the rates of fare for clergymen on the ratiroads brings to my mind a flood of recollections concerning early railroad days, when the railroad boys were as one large family.

It was a brotherhood in reality. There The president called the men his boys, ANSWER MANY INQUIRIES

From 1869 to 1876 I was employed on

old days seem strange now, but then they were commonplace. Mr. Jennings complains of clergymen riding for half fare, the same as children. As a matter of over, any man who sent five tons of

Conductors in those good old days of them wore very expensive clothes and ductors. The president, a fatherly old man who loved his boys, told one popular conductor to look out and not get caught as they had put Pinkerton men on the

Those were the real old railroad days I used to know a lawyer, now dead, who always were a silk hat and a white bow tie. When asked why he sported such things he replied that when he came out on the old South Side road he wanted to make himself look as much like a clergyman as possible so he could ride at half fare along with clergymen and children.

Perhaps it is needless to say that the ld South Side Railroad went into the hands of a receiver. ARINGTON H. CARMAN.

## PATCHOGUE, August 30. GOOD NEWS FOR DRIVERS.

A New Pavement Is to Be Laid on

Dyckman Street.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD

Broadway or the ferry to Interstate What would be said of a labor union Park has noticed the deplorable condion of the navement. It has often beprentice as for a journeyman? Yet that called the worst paved street in Nev House with respect to liquidators. I ap- tempers of men. Many an automobile preciate the difficulties the personnel came out of the battle fit for the repair

Now the job is being tackled in right way and it is promised that when NEW YORK, August 30.

Learn to Spend Intelligently. From Boys' Life for September It has been found that two families out

three who are classed as poor owa dition to bad habits of spending rather than actual lack of money. It is all important therefore that we learn how t apend money as to make it. It has been said that even the great world war would have been worth all it cost if it had only taught us as a nation how to be economic great educational movement is on foot to teach boys and girls even in the early grade of the schools how to spend money intelligently. One of the first steps is to learn to keep a budget of expenses, no matter hor small they may seem. With such a foundation a boy begins life with an excellent star the right direction.

## Scandal in Kansas.

From the Pairview Enterprise. There was a man-not an irresponsi adolescent, but a man who should know better-at church Sunday night with a deci But if the word better is taken t mean moral or sesthetic improvement of cards in his pocket. What is Fairview oming to, anyway?

> From the Toledo Blade. out to the State Hospital, someting called an insane asylum, and not a woman nmate will be found wearing furs in

No Votes There, Either.

Mates. Solomon decided to stay ashore "Since the Covernment lets wives of shi captains sail with their husbands, the

efuge is gone," he moaned. The Real Shock. Knicker-Campaigns cost money.

Booker-But just look how much it

Living Up to His Name. From the Bristol (Va.) Herald-Courier. Mr. Grubb raises beefsteak tomato plant

for the market. The Russian Children.

'round the world these piteous m grants fare, And, lighting here, to be our translet Small birds of passage flung from out the

When a Red Terror swept their With wings unfledg'd, storm tosa'd they Fright shook the heart

breasts;

Hunger they knew, and cold, while spairt The children of a stricken mother they

Whom link'd disaster through long year Great Russia starts, and calls her sca o, these are with us for a little stay;

A laughing time-a bright, remembered through the form of voting upon the tion with the sole aim of consolidating

# ALIEN IMMIGRATION THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Rules Governing Entry of Germans and Austrians Given Out in Washington.

Service in Teuton Armies One of Obstacles-Compelling Appeal' Recognized.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30,-Many Ameri cans of German or Austrian descent throughout the United States are con-stantly inquiring whether the time has yet arrived when their relatives and friends in those countries can come to America, and what restrictions are imposed upon such immigation.

Some are patiently waiting until all estraint is lifted when the United States and Germany shall have made peace. Others betray impatience because nearly two years have elapsed since the mination of hostilities and the ban has

not yet been raised. The State Department holds that citizens of Germany and Austria may obtain admittance to the United States only through circumstances of "compelling appeal," under regulations laid down by that department; that wartime restri tions against enemy aliens still hold good, and that Germans and Austrians must apply to American diplomatic or consular agents abroad, or to the State Department direct, for vise of passports rmitting temporary admission to this untry. Under unusual circumstances the passport may be continued indefinite after the allens reach the United

States. Germana and Austrians who may ob tain authorization to enter the United States must fall within the following classifications:

Business men who can prove con-clusively that their visit will be of advantage to American business interests. In such cases letters of recommendation nust accompany the application from an American firm establishing the necessity for the visit. Aged parents of naturalized American

citizens when it is clearly proved that such parents are dependent upon their naturalized American children for their support. American born women who have mar ied German or Austrian citizens. Relatives of naturalized American

citizens who can prove their dependency upon such citizens. Service in the German army is held to preclude admission of any German citizen who might claim right of entrance under any of the foregoing circum-

stances.

Because of the absence from Germany and Austria of American diplomatic and consular officials pending the establishment of peace between the United States and those countries, German and Austrian citizens find it difficult to obtain an American vise for a passport. Those desiring to visit the United States must either go to a country in which there are American diplomatic or consular rep-resentatives, or must communicate dictly with the State Department in

Washington. Only fifty-two Germans and fiftythree Austrians were admitted to this country in 1919, the first year following the world war. In 1914 the total number of German immigrants coming the United States was 35,734 and the total of Austrians was 278,152.

## LEYDEN UNIVERSITY HONORS PILGRIMS

Degrees for Dr. A. L. Lowell and Viscount Bryce.

Cable Despatch to THE YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. LETDEN, Holland, Aug. 30 .- Members of the American delegation to the Pilgrim Fathers' celebration in Plymouth, England, were the guests of Leyden University this afternoon, when it was announced that the degree of doctor of political science had been conferred on Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of

Bryce, formerly British Ambassador to the United States.

Hamilton Holt, editor of the Independent, in an address at the city ball. dent, in an address at the city hall de-clared that the ideals of awakening America of to-day were comparable to those of the Pilgrim Fathers and that the United States, regardless of the political struggle going on within would enter the League of Nations eventually to protect the liberty which

the Pilgrim Fathers sought. Among the delegates were W. O. Bradford Dowse, representing the Governor of Massachusetts; Henry Atkinson, Dr. Arthur C. McGiffert of the Union Theological Seminary, New York; B. R. Elliot Griffiths of Iltica. N. Y. : Mrs. Sanford Bissell, Bishop Darlington, Dr. Nehemiah Boynton of Brooklyn, Mrs. Paul Doty of St. Paul, Minn.; Dr. and Mra Hermon Vidder, Bishop and Mra. Brewster of Portland, Me., and Sidney L. Gulick of New York. were the American and British Ministers.

#### MINERS' HEADS SEE STRIKE MENACE OFF Disappointed, but Say Award

WILKESBARRE, Aug. 30 .- Though disappointed by the action of President Wilson in promulgating the majority award of the Anthracite Coal Commis sion leaders of the miners in this district are confident there will be no

Will Be Accented.

strike, at present at least, This evening the officials of Distric No. 1 received notice from Secretary of Labor Wilson that a joint meeting the general scale committee would b held in Scranton on Thursday of thi

There is considerable dissatisfaction mong the rank and file of the mine workers with the majority award and Company's collieries, and the insurgence in District 1 complicates the local situation. Leaders of the men are of the opinion, however, that the award eventually will be accepted.

## LEAGUE OF NATIONS DEAD.

Senator Johnson Says Harding Ha Sounded Its Knell.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30 .- In connec ion with an announcement to-day by the Western headquarters of the Re-Committee that Schator Hiram W. Johnson would begin a tour of the country in the interests of the Republican national ticket about the middle of September, Senator Johnson issued a statement declaring Senator short Harding had "scrapped" the League of Nations.

the League of Nations he designates correctly as 'an offensive and defensive will find pleasure in telling our br alliance of Powers created to impose their will upon the helpless peoples of the world.

THE SUN was founded by Ben Day in 1833; THE NEW YORK HERALD was founded by James Gordon Bennett in 1835. THE SUN passed into the control of Charles A. Dana in 1868. It became the property of Frank A. Munsey in 1916. THE NEW YORK HERALD remained the sole property of its founder until his death in 1872, when his son, also James Gordon Bennett, succeeded to the ownership of the paper, which continued in his hands until his death in 1918. THE HERALD became the property of Frank A. Munaey in 1920.

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There are about 650 advertisement receiv-ing stations located throughout New York city and vicinity where Bun-Herald adver-tisements will be received at office rates and forwarded for publication.

## To-day's Calendar

THE WEATHER.

For eastern New York-Partly cloudy, possibly showers to-day; fair to-morrow and somewhat lower temperature; fresh west to southwest winds.

west to southwest winds.

For New Jorsey-Partly cloudy, possibly thunder showers to-day; fair to-morrow; net quite so warm.

For northern New England-Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; somewhat lower temperature.

For southern New England-Partly cloudy, possibly showers to-day; fair to-morrow; somewhat lower temperature.

For western New York-Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; somewhat lower temperature.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—A disturbance of moderate intensity is passing eastward north of the great lakes toward the St. Lawrence valley and the pressure is low over the Southwest. Extensive areas of high pressure cover the Gulf States and the Northwest. Temperatures are high for the season generally east of the Rocky Mountains and low in the northern Rocky Mountain and northern plateau regions. There have been showers within the last twenty-four nours in the northern border States, the contral Western States and along the south Atlantic and east Gulf coast. In other parts of the country the weather remained fair. In the middle Atlantic and New England States the weather will be partly cloudy with possibly local thunderstorms to-morrow, and fair Wednesday, with somewhat lower temperature. In the east gulf and south Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair to-morrow and Wednesday, with no material change in temperature, but with local showers in the Florida peninsula. In Tennessee and the Ohio Valley the weather will be unsettled with local showers to-morrow and fair and cooler Wednesday. In the region of the great lakes the weather will be generally fair to-morrow and Wednesday. In the region of the great lakes the weather will be generally fair to-morrow and Wednesday with moderate temperature. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- A disturbance of

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations, taken at 8 P. M. yesterday, seventy-fifth meridian time:

Temperature. BarStations. High-Low emeter.
Abilene 90 72 29.90
Albany 86 70 29.78
Atiantic City. 78 74 29.90
Baltimore 58 76 29.92
Bilmarck 74 56 20.00
Boston 82 70 29.78
Suffalo 72 65 29.86
Cincinnati \$2 76 29.94
Charleston 90 78 30.02
Chicago 88 66 29.86
Cleveland 78 70 29.88 Bar- last 24
ometer. hrs. Weather,
29.90 Clear
29.75 Clear
29.90 Clear
39.90 Clear
39.90 Clear
30.00 Clear
39.78 Clear
29.84 Pt.Cl'dy
28.94 Clear
29.85 Clear
29.86 Clear
29.88 Clear
29.88 Clear 29.86 29.86 29.84 30.02 80.22 30.04 29.86 29.82 ew Orleans

LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS. Precipitation .... The temperature in this city yesterday shown in the annexed table: 8 A. M. . . 68 9 A. M. . . 70 10 A. M. . . 73 11 A. M. . . 73 12 M. . . . . 78 1 P. M... 73 2 P. M... 80 3 P. M... 81 4 P. M... 82 5 P. M... 83 11 A. M. 9 A. M... 70 12 M.... 73 3 P. M... 81 1919. 68 71 75

## Highest temperature, 83, at 5 P. M. Lowest temperature, 68, at 7 A. M. Average temperature, 76.

12 MId

EVENTS TO-DAY. Meeting of union painters to demand wage Increases. Yorkville Casino, 210 Bast Eighty-sixth street, 8 P. M.

Public hearing on new court house contracts. Accounts Department, Municipal Building, 11 A. M.

All day conference of the Democrataid Women of Westchester county, Lyceum Hall, Ryc, N. Y., 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lecture by John Cowper Powys on "Gosthe; the Problem of Self-Culture," People's House, 7 East Fifteenth street, 8 P. M.

American Society of Teachers of Dancing, convention, Hotel Majestic, 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

## KNIGHTS FIND FRANCE AN ETERNAL FRIEND

Telegraph Eulogy of Nation United for Justice. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW

Your Hunald. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN Pants, Aug. 30 .- The Knights of Columbus delegation, members of which are now in Rome, expects to leave Europe next Monday for home. have just sent a telegram to Premier Millerand, in which they reconsecrate

"We never expected to find the French Covernment or Parliament so wonderfully united for the reconstruction of its devastated regions, for reaping the fullest fruits of victory or for against materialism and anarchy," says Supreme Knight Flaherty in his eulogy of the nation, which he terms "the eternal friend of our republic, the United States."

"We have been profoundly by the affection shown us by the French episcopate and fellow Catholics, but we very great length to promote peace and will never forget the impressive unanim-prevent war," the statement said, "but ity with which the non-Catholics have endeavored to prove their amity. We in the United States and Canada that he France of Marquette and Champlain. of the Marne and of Verdun, is contin-"The long fight is won. We will go uing its sacred effort in behalf of civiliza-November, but the league is world peace and assuring the triumph of justice and liberty."

"He would go, as we would all go, to

AND NEW YORK HERALD. Franco-American friendship